## THE FENIANS.

GRAND RALLY IN UNION SQUARE.

The Men in the Gap to be Succored at All Hazards.

Out or the Bri dish Lion.

Speeches, Mu sic. Processions and

Union square, called for the purpose of devising immediat o means for supporting and strengthening the Fenian Little publicity given to the call for such a demonstratess than from ten to twelve thousand 60thusiastic Penian eyenputilizers assembled at Union square. There were three stands erected on the ground, from which the assemblage together, and all breathing he tility to British rule in Ireland. During the proceedings large chight processions continued to pour into the square th bands of music playing patriotic Irish airs, the joining with those already on the ground in voother-cheers for Ireland, and brotings and groass for tand. These would again and again be given when he speakers touched the predominant feeling that pre-railed, and reused to momentary enthusiasm the wild two longer, it is exceedingly probable that the proceed on the part of the American Penians that will give fresh energy and sorae gleams of ultimate success to

Stand No. 1.

A little after eight o'clock the plan of organizing the seeing and appointing speakers for the several stands having been determined on by the managers, the parties peinted to take part in the proceedings upon stand. I came upon the platform, and the business of the coling was at once proceeded with.

Mr. Anthony A. Griffin, upon whom devolved the duty

semigrating a chairman, came to the front of the plat-

send said:—

\*\*HOW COUNTRYMEN AND BROTHERS—We have assemblere to night at a most momentous cricis for Ireland Irish independence. We are here to consider said affecting not only our brothers sow in arms tome, but our posterity, and not only that, we have here amongst us men who have hed themselves to the Irish cause since they been known in public. We have here men who ot atriad to be known as Irishmen. (Applause.) In erance of the object we have met here to forward, e great pleasure in introducing to you a man who ever deserted Ireland, a man who is ever forward is consistent champion of Irish independence. The interpolation of the platform, his appearable to the interpolation of Irish independence. The interpolation of the platform, his appearable time and it is not of the platform, his appearable time and prolonged burst of applause.

\*\*CHAINMAN SAID—Fellow countrymen, I have been the compilmented by you I had almost expected to itsel to preside here this evening. (Applause, and the "You are welcome to it Judge.") But I know to not tender this greeting to me, but in honor of ause we are here to espouse—namely, the liberator of Ireland. (Applause.) We have met on many cous, and I have had the honor of being identified Irish movements up to 1848, and on every similar ion up to this time, and I intend to continue it Almighty spares me till Ireland is a free nation. Similar to the most, excepting that we have been preparing accuraging the people of Ireland in their efforts to refor the grand battle they are now engaged in—thering, and cries of "They'll win, too"—and was but a few days ago inacgurated. And, felicantryment, I tell you here, that that man is unit the man to of Irishman who will not come format, laying all personal inferences aside and bury-personal. Animestities, aid the noble wen who are reaging in the cause of Ireland's independence, cheering.) My friends, I am unable to address worthy the name of Irishman who will not come forward and, laying all personal differences aside and burying all personal differences aside and burying all personal thimostites, aid the noble nen who are now struggling in the cause of Irishma's independence, (Great cheering.) My friends, I am unable to address you fittingly on this occasion. I would I had the cloquence of a Gratt in or a Shiel to stir you up to feelings worthy of the grat uncessive, or to awaken the latent feelings of patricts in among any of you who required such an appeal. I do not believe that any such appeal is necessary; but I vish that I could enchain your undivided attention to the great necessity that exists for immediate action to succer the erays men in the papeal, it do not believe that any such appeal is necessary; but I vish that I want to see, and what is now wanted, is an organization in this city, under the anytices. of some substantial friends and fellow citizens who will supervise and direct our financial operations. (Appliance) Another thing we need, and which we have a right the demand—and I demand of the provenment of the United States to grant a boon to the Ir the Republic—she same which bengland so readily conceived to the rebuildous states of the South (appliance—the rights of belligerents. (Continued appliance) I chem it as a master or right. I claim in and insist that his government should extend to the Ir the Republic and the Republic and the Republic and the provenment extended to the people of the South—belligerent rights (theersand cries. That with talk; "that's all we want')—and, my word for it, we will have alabamas learing our shores by the dozen. (Swat cheering.) This is an excellent time, friends, for fishing, this is just she season of the year when the fishing and the republic price of the south—belligerent rights (theersand cries. That which talk; "that's all we want')—and, my word for it, we will insee a document forward and my word for it, we will insee any account of the provide and the provide and the s

emple. For the last seven hundred years, (freat cheering), in effort is now being made by respectable Irish eithors, to relate a fair, and I wish word with have uniconed, a Condidence to direct and supervise our frometal a Tairs, and I wan every math ocean for each of the test of t

The speaking; at this stand commenced considerably later than at U is others, and the meeting broke up much earlier, but there was no lack of enthusiasm among the audience, and the liveliest interest was manifested in

Henry 7.: Cabili was elected its presiding officer.

Mr. Camil, on assuming the chair, spoke as follows:Fellow countrymen, we have called you together the evening not for the purpose of talking to you of the wrongs of Ireland, but for the purpose of raising m cans

that a soldier without a house. So we called you, as I said before, to endeavor to get something to put in the hands of these willing men.

Colonel Terseulan was next introduced, and spoke as follows:—Fellow citizens, fellow countrymen and British spice—(groans and hisses)—I have a few words to say to each of you. (Cries of "That's the doctrine;" "Bully for you.") In the first place I wish it to be distinctly understood that I do not profess to be an orator, but I do profess to be a soldier, and I wish to God that I was in Iroland to-day battling for the cause of Irish liberty. (Applause.) In speaking to my fellow citizens, I speak to my adopted fellow countrymen of American birth. For four years, with my feeble arm, I have sustained the American fighthout incurring one speck of dishonor upon the battle fields of America. Some men may think this language upon my part eguistical, but I assure you, as a gantleman and a soldier, I assure you that it is not meant in that light. I simply mention the fact in order to show that I have some grounds for asserting that it is the duty of my American fellow citizens to assist every downtrodden country that strikes for liberty and that proclaims to the world its determination to be free or perish. You have all read or heard read the proclamation of the free and independent, as it should be, but is not yet, Irieh republic. (Applause.) They have given you in that a document that is equal to the Declaration of Independence; and to support it they have more men, had they the arms and money to sustain them, than America had when she struck against Britain for the freedom of this great and elorious republic, which we now live under. I consider it the duty, therefore, of my fellow citizens to put their shoulders glo our wheel for freedom, as we have put our shoulders to their wheel, until the wheel of a free and independent form of government shall roil around the world, and Ir land shall be the outpost guard of American independence. Houd applause, and a call for cheers for Ferna

of the control of the bear of the control of the co

Stand Number Three. on the western side of Union square and immediately facing the Maison Durse, formed the nucleus around

propitions, as many of the lights were extinguished by the min.

him to explain the object of the summons which bad called them together. They had come to signify, by their presence, their sympathy with the brave men in their presence, their sympathy with the brave men in Ireland now struggling for the sacred cause of frish independence; to pledge their support to the struggling men at home, and for the purpose of not only uledging, but siding their fighting brethren in Ireland. They were righting in Ireland, and there was no doubt of it, no matter what despatches the British government might transmit to this country, and it was the duty of every son of Ireland to strike in unison. (Cheers.) No matter where they struck, wherever there was a British dependency there should the blow fall. There was no reason why Ireland should not and could not be free. Look at the Cretans, they were not as brave a people as the Irish, yet they maintain their struggle against the might of a government; and why, he asked, could not the Irish? The Irish people called on the whole American nation for co-operation, for they had fought with and for the Americans all through the bloody fields of Virginia. They called on the American nation to help them as the British helped the South; they wanted duplicates of the Shenandonh and the Alabana. (Cheers.) The British government, and they should be repaid for their Elberts. English anstocracy and oligarchy would then go down in at a mounts, and it the Irish would do their duty they must go down. There were men there who had fought with Sherman at Atlanta, with Meagher at Far Oaka, with Sheridan at Five Forks, and with the aid of such

is anoth of such tyrancy, and which do reave the onroom theory they stores the soat the largists; and
the many and the stores the soat the largists; and
the solid his father of a bloody usinger. The
the soil of his father of a bloody usinger. The
prospects of the Irish movement, he said, were good,
and many a cause had been crowned with success which
had at the outset less prospect of ultimate victory than
the Fenian movement, which had tended so much to
concentrate and stimuta e the Irish chreaters. The Fenian won-privacy," if his English friends choose to call it
so, was no simple machine; it was one of the most so his
organizations that as ever presented steel? In history
well, With a single exception, no traiter had been found
in the camp. But the six gale on the other side of the
water was what demanded their attention; for there was
nothing left but the gallows for those brave men if they
failed. But if flays uscended the Irish Republic should
rise in its sprended proportions as the result of the sacribe. Irishmen, he said, wanted no talking; for they
had made up their hearts and minds. Let our
public men express their sympathy, let them
open subscriptions, let them give ma
other side of the company of the same of the same

Aside from the Irish news, which yesterday was par-ticularly meagre and unreliable, the main business enwas the preparations for the meeting in the evening. The various circles through the country are beginning to send in their contributions and promise material and immediate aid to the insurgents. Mr. Thomas Cavanagh, of the Corcoran Circle, Boston, which has always adhered to the Stephens interest, handed in a considerable amount on Tuesday as the subscription of the circle with which he is connected. Others also sent their depunations, and representatives from trades unions and private individuals were continually calling at No. 19 Chatham street to add their contributions to the fund now being raised. It is also stated that a public meeting will be held in a few days of gentlemen unconnected with either branch of the organization, for the purpose of starting an "independent" fund, to be used as occasion may require to assist the present movement. From private information received at headquarters yesterday, it was said the officials were in receipt of intelligence to the effect that the English Minister at Washington—Sir Frederick Bruce—had sent a message to his government advising that no more Irish pows be forwarded by the cable until the present difficulties are arranged satisfactority—to the English. As to the exact truth of this statement there can be nothing and with certainty, but it is admitted by the Festians that, for all the credit they attach to the telegrams now forwarded, the question of stopping them entirely is a matter of the most perfect indifference to them. They say, and with some show of reason, that the messages now forwarded are so contradictory and so much at variance with each other that no importance whatever can be attached to them. One thus ovident, and admitted and confirmed by the cable, is that a sand of insurgents latve been able to rise up in open arms against the power of the British government and confining for the weeks at liberty to roam over their native bills in spite of pursuing squardons of cavairs, whole companies of infantry, and mercenary policemen, com-

The Senate of the Fenian Brotherhood has been called together by Vice President James Gibbons, for Tuesday Irish national movement. It is stated that the Senators and the organization they represent will futfil to the letter the promises made by President Roberts, in their name, to extend all the ad in their power to the Irish republicans in the field. As their organization has kept faith with the Irish people in America in the past, they have at once the power and the inclination to help the Irish revolutionists, and can by their actions command the confidence of the American community in a manner to render that aid efficient.

The Directory of 1848.

The Committee appointed by the Irish Republican Centres representing Ireland, England and Scotland, to wait on the members of the Directory of 1848, have had a very satisfactory interview with these gentlemen, who promised to take immediate action as their future Directory on receipt of a reply from the chairman, Robert Emmet, of New Rochelle.

ment of President Roberts.
Chicago, March 13, 1867.
In the Fenian State Convention to-day resolutions President Roberts in his message sent to Geary last night, pledging the Fenians of the State to co-operate night, pledging the Fenians of the State to co-operate with him in along the men in the field, expressing disapproval of the conduct of individuals without honesty or ability, who do not represent the Irish people at home or abroad, who have precipitated the Brotherhood in Ireland into a premature and unprepared revoit by promises which they knew they were powerless to fulfil, and which it were impossible to realize. The resolutions express their determination to support the men in the field in Ireland, and call on the Brotherhood and all levers of liberty to contribute their means only to the Fenian circles, thus insuring their being legitimately used.

The forthcoming address will express a desire to unite with the reformers in England in their republicanism, and say not the people but the government of England is responsible for the misery in Ireland.

President Roberts telegraphs Geary to get the Brotherhood together, and for contributions. Unity is indispensable, if they would aid the people in Ireland.

The convention having completed its labors, adjourned.

CONNECTICUT POLITICS.

The Showman Trying to Humbug the

showman, has gotten up is an offer to certain Fenian move does not seem to have taken well. They say he is

The Woolly Horse in Coldbrook. Columnoon, Litchheld county, March 13, 1867. Woolly Horse Barnum made a speech in this village last night. He was accompanied by a very curious specimen of the dwarf species of politician, named Banghern, or Hangborn, or Pangborn, or some such queer Banghorn, or Hangborn, or Pangborn, or some such queer name. They came here through what is called a sap snow storm—that is, a snow storm when the sap of the sugar maple begins to flow pretty freely. The meeting was held in the Methodist Episcopal church, and was attended by two hundred men and women. Barnum had a good deal to say about advertising, and exposed some of his tricks in that way, but he said he was at a loss to know who paid for Bennett's extensive advertising of himself (Barnum); whether it was William H. Barnum or Woolly Horse Larnum. He also spoke of his Jenny Lind buckness, and how Gentu, the leater, made his fortune by buying the first theset for \$225 for her dist concert. Barnum's discourse chiefly related to the art of advertising; but how he was to make political capital in that way out of the people in this cold region we could not see. They compose a class who do not, it would seem, care about advertising in any particular paper. Barnum will swing around the circle in this part of his district for some days.

The Campaign Waxing Warm—The Democrats Sanguine of Carrying the State by Three Thousand and Beating the Woolly Horse by Seven Hundred—The Issues of the Campaign—Advice to Both Parties, &c.

and warmer every day, the liveliest interest, however, centring in the Fourth Congressional district, which showman Baraum is ambitious of representing. The canvars in the State generally thus far, it is reported, shows but little change since last year, when the State hows but little change since last year, when the State gave Fawley (republican) for Governor but about five hundred majority. The contest is, therefore, very close, and each party will bring out its full strength and most popular speakers. A slight error in the management of the campaign may throw the State, Governor, Congres-sional delegation, Legislature and all, one side or the

other.

At the present time the democrats are most sanguine of success, They say if the election were held to morrow the democrats would carry the State by three thousand majority, and elect three out of the four Congressmen, giving up the New London district as hopeless. They will not take less than seven hundred majority against the Woolly Horse candidate in the Fourth district. But they had better be careful, or they may be humburged out of a victory yet, although Barnum persists in declaring that be will not give a dollar to buy a vote. The other day a small politician of the radical school called upon Bar-num and teld him be could get him twenty-three votes in Hr dgeport. "Are they repulsicans?" asked Parnum, "W-a-a-l, yes," replied the trafficker in the "freeman's are in the market." "You can just tell them from me, then," said Baraum, with his characteristic elegance of tapression, "that I will not give them a cent."

The republicans acknowings that in the ranvass thus far, they find they have lost some men and that things are not quite so series as they could wish. They say that hew issues cuter into this campaign not included in the last, While the last election was carried upon the anti-slavery issue that question is barely mooted now, as all sides agree that all weet on the series of the same of

Meetings are now being held so rapidly all over the State that it is a fficult to keep the run of them. The State committees are beginning to work in earnest. At present the list of appointments by the radicals far outstrips that of the democrats.

NEWS FROM THE PACIFIC COAST. Shipwreck of a British Bark-Selzure of

Opium—Judgment Against the Central American Transit Company, &c., &c.
SAN FARCISCO, March 13, 1867.
The British bark Golden Sunset was lost on her pas-

Her cargo consisted of coal. Her passengers and crew had arrived at Honolulu, and sailed for San Francisco on particulars of the disaster have been received.

at the Sandwich Islands.

The Custom House authorities of this city have saized.

Company, to the amount of \$2,000, for damages sustained by the wrecking of the Golden Rule, on Ronca-

A REAL HEALTH BEVERAGE.
VICTARY OF
HOFF'S MALT EXPRACT
OVER ALL KNOWN TONICS.

REPORT TO THE NEW YORK ACADEMY OF MEDI-THE MOST EMINENT PHYSICIANS PRESCRIBE IT

How true it is that a really good article will make its mark in spite of all obstacles, is proved by the extraordinary success of HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT, the most popular BEV-ERAGE, OF HEALTH. Less than three months ago it was first introduced into the United States; already it has become well and favorably known and it is preferred to all the tonics, remedies and specifies of the day. What is the reason of this unequalled and astonishing popularity, especially in our country, where it usually requires several years to introduce a new article! The answer is very simple.

FIRST—HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT BEVERAGE is of exceptional values it has been favorably known both to the

cially in our country, where it stually requires several years to introduce a new article? The answer is very simple.

FIRST—HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT BEVERAGE is of exceptional value; it has been favorably known both to the profession and the public throughout Europe for the past 17 years; has been introduced into the principal hospitals, and has been awarded several GOLD and SILVER prize medals in the Oll hand of the first of the properties and has been awarded several GOLD and SILVER prize medals in the Oll hand of the first of the prize medals in the Oll hand of the first of the President of the New York Academy of Medicine—an honor conferred on no other preparation of the day.

THIRD—In a favorable report on its properties, presented by the special committee at the meeting of the New York Academy of Medicine, it was stated:—

"That Hoff's Malt Extract differs in some particulars from the usual preparations of malt known as also beer and porter; further, that it is calculated to act as a mild tonic, and even as a nutrient, especially in consequence of the underate quantity of alcohol it contains in comparison with them."

FOURTH.—It has attained the patronage of the moet eminent physicina, who are happy to find a reliable and which is no secret remedy, as its mode of preparation, Tour and the secret remedy, as its mode of preparation, who are necessary to the New York Academy of Medicine.

These proofs of its real sanitary value not only characterize the exceptional position of Hoff's Malt Extract, but account for its wonderful and increasing popularity and guarantee its superiority.

We quote from the great number of letters of approval A NEW LETTER TO Mit. HOFF, 872 BROADWAY:—

No. 149 Woostern struger.

Price per dozen, \$6. One dozen and upwards delivered te several parts and subtered the several

strengthened me and given an appeute, and I can marake of any kind of food.

Price per dozen, \$6. One dozen and upwards delivered te any part of this city and suburbs.

Soid at druggists and grocers. Soils Agent for Pennsylvania.

A HOUSEHOLD WORD.—BUY YOUR FIRNCH CHINA DINNER SETS, 134 PIECES, \$30.

Do., Tea Sets, 44 pieces.

Do., Dinner Flates, per dozen.

Do. Dinner Flates, per dozen.

1 75.

Do. Dinner Flates, per dozen.

2 90.

Do. Breakfast Flates, per dozen.

1 150.

French Cut Goblets, per dozen.

2 186.

French Cut Goblets, per dozen.

1 186.

French Cut Goblets, per dozen.

2 186.

French Cut Goblets, per dozen.

1 186.

French Cut Goblets, per dozen.

2 186.

French

A -PERRYS PAMILY OINTMENT IS CURING HUN-A. dreds daily of Burna Scalds, Gathered Bressts, Sore Nippies, Piles, Rheumatism, Sores, Chilbiams, Corna, Ghapped Hands &C. Price 25 cents. Sold by all druggista Depot 157 Chatham street. Try this invaluable cure.

A BSOLUTE DIVORCES OBTAINED IN NEW YORK and States where describin, &c., are sufficient causes. No publicity or fee in advance. Consultations free.

M. HOWES, Attorney, 78 Massau street.

DIVORCES LEGALLY OBTAINED FROM THE in advance. Cruelty, drunkenness or desertion cause sunction. Advice free.

CREAT DISCOVERY.—DE GRATH'S ELECTRIC OIL.

In warranted to cure Rhoumatian, Deafness, Frosted
Limbs, Piles and all Sores and Pains in from one to two days,
and by all druggists, and by DEMAS BARNES & CO., New
York, and by E. C. Wells & Co., 115 Franklin street. Depot,
Philadelphy E. C. Wells & Co., 115 Franklin street.

(10 TO THOMAS R. AGNEW'S, GREENWICH AND Murray streets, where you will find Tess, Coffice, Fish, Flore and everything else cheaper than any store in New-York. One price house.

LACE CURTAINS FROM AUCTION, at prices less than gold cost G. L. & J. B. KELTY, 447 Broadway.

STRASBURGER & NURN.
EMPORTERS OF
FANCY GOODS, CHINA AND TOYS,
forquerly 66 Maiden inne,
bave removed
bave removed

PEMEMBER IN COLDS GREAT DANGER MAY arise from taking a sweat, be no danger from using BRANDREHF PILLS.

These Pilk are nature's own satisfant, and for colderations of the pilk of the pil

CGHILBERGE GERMAN OINTMENT.—WARRANTED A certain cure, without the slightest danger, for piles cad wounds, sortofale, asir brieum, all none and aina disease.

For said at S Bowery and by all principal druggists. C SATIN DAMASKS,
U BBCCATELB,
R SERRYS,
T REPA,
S WIRS LACP,
I NOTTINGHAM,
K LENO,
S MUSLIM,
L, AJ, B, KRLTY,
VA, MISS GRAND ALPASA W g FOR DWELLINGS,
B FORES,
A STORES,
A PAGENTS,
B D BRAVE PATENT
D BRAVE PATENT
W SINTURE,
BENT IN
USB.